

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

In the claims

Claim 1 (previously presented): A monoclonal antibody which specifically binds to an antigen on human melanoma cells, wherein (a) said antigen is specifically bound by the antibody produced by the hybridoma deposited under ATCC Accession No. HB-12588, (b) said antigen is present on the membrane and in the cytoplasm of human melanoma cells, and (c) said antigen is not present in normal non-activated human melanocytic cells and non-melanocytic human tumor cells in an amount that is detectable by the antibody produced by the hybridoma deposited under ATCC Accession No. HB-12588.

Claim 2 (currently amended): The monoclonal antibody of claim 1 that competitively inhibits specific binding of the ~~corresponds to the monoclonal~~ antibody produced by the hybridoma deposited under ATCC Accession No. HB-12588 to the antigen.

Claim 3 (original): The monoclonal antibody of claim 1 that is the antibody produced by the hybridoma deposited under ATCC Accession No. HB-12588.

Claim 4 (original): A hybridoma which produces a monoclonal antibody of claim 1.

Claim 5 (original): A hybridoma which produces a monoclonal antibody of claim 2.

Claim 6 (original): The hybridoma deposited under ATCC Accession No. HB-12588.

Claim 7 (previously presented): An isolated, purified or enriched antigen, wherein (a) said antigen is specifically bound by the monoclonal antibody produced by the hybridoma deposited under ATCC Accession No. HB-12588, (b) said antigen is present on the membrane and in the cytoplasm of human melanoma cells, and (c) said antigen is not present in normal non-activated human melanocytic cells and non-melanocytic human tumor cells in an amount that is detectable by the antibody produced by the hybridoma deposited under ATCC Accession No. HB-12588.

Claim 8 (previously presented): A method for detecting the presence of melanoma in a human host, comprising the steps of:

combining a sample from said human host with antibodies which bind specifically to an antigen, wherein (a) said antigen is specifically bound by the antibody produced by the hybridoma deposited under ATCC Accession No. HB-12588, (b) said antigen is present on the membrane and in the cytoplasm of human melanoma cells, and (c) said antigen is not present in normal non-activated human melanocytic cells and non-melanocytic human tumor cells in an amount that is detectable by the antibody produced by the hybridoma deposited under ATCC Accession No. HB-12588; and

detecting formation of immune complexes as indicative of the presence of melanoma cells.

Claim 9 (original): The method according to claim 8, wherein said sample is a tissue sample.

Claim 10 (original): The method according to claim 9, wherein said tissue sample is paraffin-embedded or cryo-preserved.

Claim 11 (original): The method according to claim 8, wherein said antibodies are monoclonal antibodies.

Claim 12 (previously presented): The method according to claim 11, wherein said monoclonal antibodies or secondary antibodies to said monoclonal antibodies are conjugated to a label which provides a detectable signal.

Claim 13 (original): The method according to claim 12, wherein said label is a radionuclide, a fluorescer, a radioopaque dye, or an enzyme.

Claim 14 (original): The method according to claim 13, wherein said radionuclide is technetium 99.

Claim 15 (original): The method according to claim 8, wherein said sample is a bodily fluid.

Claim 16 (original): The method according to claim 15, wherein said bodily fluid is blood.

Claim 17 (original): The method according to claim 16, wherein said monoclonal antibody is a humanized monoclonal antibody.

Claim 18 (previously presented): A method for detecting the presence of melanoma in a human host, comprising the steps of: combining a sample from said human host with antibodies which are produced by a hybridoma cell line having ATCC accession number HB-12588, and detecting formation of immune complexes as an indication of the presence melanoma cells.